2026

(FYUGP)

(2nd Semester)

COMMERCE

(MAJOR)

BAPTIST COLLEGE, LIBRARY
No.....
Received.....
KOHIMA CAMPUS

Paper : BC/C3

(Corporate Accounting)

Full Marks : 75
Pass Marks : 40%

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. *(a)* What do you mean by debenture? Write six distinctions between debenture and share. Explain the various methods of redemption of debentures. 3+6+6=15

Or

(b) Ready Food Ltd. issued for public subscription 50000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 2 per share payable as under :

On Application—₹ 2 per share

On Allotment—₹ 5 per share (including premium)

On 1st call—₹ 2 per share

On Final call—₹ 3 per share

Issue was fully subscribed by the public and allotment was made. Mr. Ramesh holding 1000 shares failed to pay allotment and calls money. Mr. Suresh holding 2000 shares could not pay two calls.

Pass Journal Entries in the books of the company and prepare Balance Sheet. 15

2. *(a)* Explain the need for valuation of shares. What are the different methods of valuation of shares? 7+8=15

Or

(b) Following is the Trial Balance of *ABC* Ltd. as on 31st March, 2025 :

Dr. Balances	₹	*Cr. Balances*	₹
Stock on 01.04.2024	75,000	Purchase Returns	10,000
Purchases	2,45,000	Sales	3,40,000
Wages	30,000	Discount Received	3,000
Carriage	950	Surplus A/c	15,000
Furniture	17,000	Share Capital	1,00,000
		Creditors	17,500

(Continued)

Dr. Balances	₹	*Cr. Balances*	₹
Salaries	7,500	General Reserve	15,500
Rent	4,000	Bills Payable	7,000
Sundry Expenses	16,950		
Debtors	27,500		
Plant & Machinery	29,000		
Cash at Bank	45,300		
Patents	4,800		
Bills Receivable	5,000		
	5,08,000		5,08,000

Prepare Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ending 31st March, 2025 and a Balance Sheet as on that date after considering the following adjustments :

7+8=15

(i) Stock as on 31st March, 2025 was ₹ 88,000

(ii) Provide for income tax @ 30% and corporate dividend tax @ 20·357%

(iii) Depreciate plant & machinery at 15%, furniture at 10% and patents at 5%

(iv) Outstanding rent amounted to ₹ 800 and outstanding salaries ₹ 900

(v) Provide ₹ 510 for doubtful debts

3. *(a)* Define purchase consideration. Explain the different methods of calculating purchase consideration. What points should be taken into account while calculating purchase consideration under net payment method? 2+8+5=15

Or

(b) Vasant Ltd. went into voluntary liquidation as on 31st December, 2025. The balances in its books on that date were as follows :

Liabilities	*Amount* ₹	*Assets*	*Amount* ₹
Share Capital :		Land and Building	2,50,000
Authorized and Subscribed :		Plant & Machinery	6,25,000
5000, 6% Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹100 each fully paid	5,00,000	Patents	1,00,000
		Stock	1,37,500
		Sundry Debtors	2,75,000
		Cash at Bank	75,000
2500 Equity Shares of ₹100 each, ₹75 paid	1,87,500	Surplus A/c (negative balance)	3,00,000
7500 Equity Shares of ₹100 each, ₹60 paid	4,50,000		
5% Mortgage Debentures	2,50,000		
Interest Outstanding	12,500		
Creditors	3,62,500		
	17,62,500		17,62,500

(Continued)

The liquidator is entitled to commission of 3% on all assets realized except cash. Creditors include preferential creditors ₹37,500 and a loan for ₹1,25,000 secured by a mortgage on land and buildings. The preference dividends were in arrears for two years. The assets realized are as follows :

	₹
Land and Buildings	3,00,000
Plant and Machinery	5,00,000
Patents	75,000
Stock	1,50,000
Sundry Debtors	2,00,000

The expenses of liquidation amounted to ₹27,250

Prepare the Liquidator's Statement of Account. 15

4. *(a)* What is Consolidated Financial Statement? Explain the provisions of Accounting Standard (AS)–21 relating to presentation and preparation of Consolidated Financial Statement.

3+12=15

Or

(b) Following are the Balance Sheets of *R* Ltd. and *S* Ltd. as on 31st December, 2017 :

Balance Sheets of R Ltd. and S Ltd. as on 31st December, 2017

Particulars	*R Ltd.* ₹	*S Ltd.* ₹
I. Equity and Liabilities :		
1. Shareholders' Funds :		
(a) Share Capital :		
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid	4,00,000	1,50,000
(b) Reserve and Surplus :		
General Reserve	50,000	40,000
Profit & Loss A/c	30,000	25,000
2. Non-Current Liabilities :		
Long-term Borrowings :		
12% Debenture	2,00,000	—
3. Current Liabilities :		
Trade Payable	3,20,000	2,85,000
	10,00,000	5,00,000

(Continued)

Particulars	*R Ltd.* ₹	*S Ltd.* ₹
II. Assets :		
1. Non-Current Assets :		
(a) Fixed Assets : Tangible—Land & Buildings	5,00,000	2,40,000
(b) Non-Current Investments : 15000 Equity Shares in *S* Ltd. (01.01.2017)	2,00,000	—
2. Current Assets :		
Inventories (purchased from *R* Ltd.)	—	10,000
Other Current Assets	3,00,000	2,50,000
	10,00,000	5,00,000

Prepare a Consolidated Balance Sheet as on 31st December, 2017 assuming that—

(i) *S* Ltd.'s General Reserve and Profit & Loss A/c stood at ₹25,000 and ₹10,000 respectively on 1st January, 2017;

(ii) *R* Ltd. sells goods at a profit of 25% on cost. 15

5. *(a)* What is a banking company? What are the different classifications of bank advances? Explain the provisions relating to bank advances. 3+6+6=15

Or

(b) From the following, prepare the Profit & Loss A/c of *ABC* Bank Ltd. for the year ended as on 31st March, 2018 : 15

	₹
Interest on Loan	2,59,000
Interest on Fixed Deposits	2,75,000
Rebate on Bills Discounted required	49,000
Commission	8,200
Establishment	54,000
Discount on Bills Discounted (Net)	1,95,000
Interest on Cash Credit	2,23,000
Interest on Current A/c	42,000
Rent and Taxes	18,000
Interest on Overdraft	1,54,000
Director's Fees	3,000
Auditor's Fees	1,200
Postage and Telegram	1,400
Printing and Stationery	2,900
Sundry Expenses	1,700

Adjustments :

(i) Bad debts to be written off amounted to ₹ 40,000

(ii) Provisions for taxation may be made @ 55%

(iii) Balance of profit from last year was ₹ 1,20,000

(iv) Transfer 25% of profit to statutory reserve and provide ₹ 20,000 for dividends

★ ★ ★

2026

(FYUGP)

(2nd Semester)

COMMERCE

(MAJOR)

Paper : BC/C4

BAPTIST COLLEGE, LIBRARY
No.....
Received.....
KOHIMA CAMPUS

(Corporate Laws)

Full Marks : 75
Pass Marks : 40%

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. *(a)* Distinguish between a Private Company and a Public Company. Explain the privileges available to a private company. 8+7=15

Or

(b) Who is a promoter? Explain the functions of a promoter. Discuss the rights and liabilities of a promoter. 2+5+8=15

2. *(a)* Explain the various clauses of Memorandum of Association. Discuss the provision for the alteration in the name clause of Memorandum of Association. 8+7=15

Or

(b) Discuss the contents of prospectus. Explain the extent of civil and criminal liability for misstatement in the prospectus. 8+7=15

3. *(a)* Explain the legal position of Directors. Explain the various modes of appointment of Directors. 8+7=15

Or

(b) Explain the requisites of a valid meeting. 15

4. *(a)* Who is an official liquidator? Explain the duties of the liquidator. 2+13=15

Or

(b) What do you mean by 'insider' and 'connected persons' as per the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015? What are the restrictions on communication or procurement of unpublished price sensitive information? 6+9=15

5. *(a)* Explain the inquiry, inspections and penalty as per the Depositories Act, 1996. 15

Or

(b) Discuss the main advantages offered by the depository system to an investor.

★★★

BAPTIST COLLEGE, LIBRARY
No.....
Received.....
KOHIMA CAMPUS

2026

B.Com 2nd Semester (FYUGP)

Tourism Management

PAPER CODE: IDP-2/TM

Full Marks: 37½

*Pass Marks:*40%

Date: 01/06/2026 Time: 2 hours

(Part A: Objective)

A. Choose the correct option and place its code in the bracket. ½x15=7 ½

1. Tourism refers to
a. The act of travelling to a destination for leisure, recreation or business.
b. The activities of people who travel to places outside their usual environment for a period.
c. Activities like cultural experiences and nature exploration.
d. All of the above. ( )

2. Indian Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) was established in
a. 1966
b. 1976
c. 1986
d. 1956 ( )

3. Tourism industry contributes to GDP through
a. Retail, construction and manufacturing
b. Accommodation, transport, entertainment and food services
c. Advertising and marketing
d. All of the above ( )

4. Wellness therapy is an example of
a. Leisure tourism
b. Eco-tourism
c. Adventure tourism
d. Medical tourism ( )

5. Tourism is significant since it
a. Creates jobs
b. Fosters development in urban areas
c. Both of the above
d. None of the above ( )

6. Mass tourism can lead to
a. Loss of cultural authenticity
b. Preservation of ecosystems
c. Enhanced visitor experiences
d. None of the above ( )

7. Negative environmental impact of tourism
a. Destruction of wildlife habitats
b. Preservation of natural resources
c. Reduction of pollution
d. Infrastructure development ( )

8. Positive impact of tourism on the economy
a. Less employment opportunities
b. Enhanced standards of living for communities
c. None of the above
d. Both of the above ( )

9. Following country/ countries rely heavily on tourism for their exchange reserves
a. Maldives
b. Japan
c. Italy
d. All of the above ( )

10. Government can generate significant revenue from
a. Taxes on goods and services
b. Accommodation taxes
c. Entry fees
d. All of the above ( )

11. Following is in the UESCO heritage list
a. Taj Mahal in Agra
b. "Toy Train" of Darjeeling
c. Kaziranga, Assam
d. Chernobyl, Ukraine ( )

12. Natural attraction to uncover mystery of death is an example of
a. Polar Tourism
b. Volontourism
c. Luxury Tourism
d. Dark Tourism ( )

13. Tourists travelling to protect wildlife
a. Eco Tourism
b. Nature Tourism
c. Voluntourism
d. Luxury Tourism

14. Percentage of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in tourism sector
a. 25%
b. 50%
c. 75%
d. 100% ( )

15. Visitors stay can extend upto
a. Few hours
b. Two weeks
c. Few days
d. One year ( )

B. Write short notes on (any five): **(1x5=5)**

a. Tourist
b. Package Holiday
c. Digital Nomad
d. Inbound Tourism
e. Political impacts of Tourism
f. Leisure Tourism
g. Nagaland Tourism Policy

(Part B: Descriptive) (5x5=25)

1. a. Enumerate the objectives of tourism.

   OR

   b. Discuss the significance of tourism industry.

2. a. Who is a traveller? What are the characteristic features of a traveller?

   OR

   b. Discuss the significance of tourism industry.

3. a. Discuss on the nature of tourism business in India.

   OR

   b. Discuss the significance of tourism industry.

4. a. Comment on the Incredible India Campaign.

   OR

   b. Discuss the significance of tourism industry.

5. a. Enumerate the socio cultural impacts of tourism.

   OR

   b. Discuss the role of technology in Tourism industry.